strike out the bounty provision of the Wilson bill and insert, "all sugars shall pay a duty upon their polariscopic test as follows: All sugars testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, 1 cent per pound duty, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree 3-100 of 1 cent per pound additional, and all sugars above 16 Dutch standard an additional duty of 5-20 of one per cent. per pound, provided that all sugars when exported from a country which pays a bounty on sugar shail pay in addition to these rates a duty equal to the bounty paid by such country." Mr. Robertson explained that the proposition contained in this amendment was not to be offered unless the bounty provisions were voted down. He warned the Democrats that the rejection of a duty on sugar meant an individual income tax. Mr. Washington urged a 1-cent tax for revenue, on the ground that it was the most effective means of raising the rev-

Harter urged that his substitute should be adopted as a means of raising revenue, as the treasury was "hanging by Its eyelids." The substitute would do away with the bounty and would save \$9,000,000 annually. It would produce \$35,000,000 in revenue, or a net gain to the treasury of \$45,-900,000. He vigorously opposed the income tax, which was the necessary alternative of a duty on sugar.

BLOW AT THE SUGAR TRUST. Mr. Warner offered an amendment to Mr. Robertson's substitute to place refined sugar absolutely on the free list. The object of this amendment, said he, was to remove the last remnant of protection which the pending bill proposed to leave for the benefit of the Sugar Trust of New York city. Mr. Simpson declared that the free sugar

given by the McKinley law furnished the best example of what a removal of the onerous protective duties do for the consumer. Mr. Blanchard spoke in support of the

Mr. Hainer advocated the retention of the present bounty, and Mr. Boatner, in concluding the debate for the sugar men, insisted that the traditions of the Demo-cratic party should be adhered to and a revenue duty should be placed on sugar. Had Louisiana imagined, he said, that her great industry was to be stricken down, her vote would not have been given to Cleveland at the last election. Mr. Wilson concluded the debate in ad-

vocacy of the bounty provision of the pending bill. The voting began at 4:20, after a great deal of wrangling as to the manner in which the amendments should be voted on. it being decided by the chairman that he would permit four amendments to be pending to each of the paragraphs, 180 and 181, the first relating to the bounty on sugar and the latter to the duty on refined sugar. The first vote was taken on Mr. Meiklejohn's amendment to substitute for Mr. Mc-Rae's amendment to abolish the sugar bourty the provisions of the McKinley law relating to the bounty. This was defeated without division by a strict party vote.

The vote then recurred on an amendment offered by Mr. Price to amend Mr. Harter's substitute placing a duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar below 16 Dutch standard and abolishing the sugar bounty by insert-ing the provision of the Mills bill which levied a duty on sugar not above 13 Dutch standard of 1 1-15 cent per pound, above 16 Dutch standard 2 20-100 cents per pound, and above 20 Dutch standard 2 80-100 cents per pound. This amendment had the support of quite a number of Democrats, including its author, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Hooker and the members of the Louisiana delegation. The remainder of the Democrats voted against it. For the first time the Republicans showed their hand, declining to vote at all on the proposition, which was defeated-19 to 149.

The next vote was on Mr. Harter's substitute, which was lost without a division. This made the vote recur on Mr. McRae's original proposition to abolish altogether the bounty provisions of the Wilson bill. Quite a number of the Republicans, including Messrs, Cannon, Hopkins, Dalzell and Funk, voted with the radical Democrats against the members of the committee for this proposition. Some of them were Springer, Riley, Oates, Brown, Johnson of Ohio, Culberson, Warner, Layton, Washington, Caruth, Wise, Stone, Everett, Bailey, McGuire, Hare, Ritchie, Geary, Harter, Sayers, Goldzier and Cummings, and it was carried by an overwhelming majority-135 to 69. This action abolishes the bounty on sugar.

The vote was then taken on the amendments to Section 181, providing for a duty on refined sugars. Mr. Robertson's amendment providing for a duty of from 1-10 cent per pound on sugars testing by the polarisicope not above seventy-five degrees, was offered as the first amendment. To this Mr. Warner offered the amendment to place refined sugar, dutiable in the bill at ¼ cent per pound, on the free list, and, after quite a lengthy parliamentary discussion as to the status of pending amendments, it being claimed by the Louisiana members that a misunderstanding existed owing to a ruling of the Chair, by unanimous consent Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was allowed to offer a substitute for these two amendments, placing a uniform duty of 1 cent per pound upon all sugars below sixteen Duth standard.

REFINED SUGAR FREE. The vote was first taken on Mr. Warner's amendment to the amendment to abolish the duty on refined sugar, and again the radical Democrats scored another victory, the Republicans declining to vote. By a vote of 137 to 52 the duty on refined sugar was abolished. Among those who voted for it were Messrs. Johnson of Ohio, Coleman, Heard, Springer, Lockwood, Mutchner, Mc-Guire, Abbott, Martin, Bland and Simpson, while the Louisiana delegation, the members of the ways and means committee, generally, Messrs. Platt, Wise and Cummings voted against it.

The substitute of Mr. Breckinridge, which was voted on next, was defeated by a vote of 144 to 67. The Democratic supporters of the Breckinridge amendment were unable to secure enough followers to order tellers. At this juncture, amid great confusion, the time came to take the final vote on Mr. Robertson's amendment, as amended by Mr. Warner's amendment. A great deal of misunderstanding existed on the floor as to what the effect of the adoption of the amended proposition would mean. The Republicans were hilarlously joyful at the tan-gle into which they had gotten the Democrats, Mr. Payne shouting out that if the pending proposition was adopted it would have the very incongruous effect of placing raw sugar on the dutiable list and refined sugar on the free list. Mr. Richardson, who was in the chair, was appealed to in vain to state the effect of the adoption of the pending amendment. So much misunderstanding existed, even among some of the most skillful parliamentarians on both sides, that Mr. Wilson finally decided, amid great confusion, to move that the committee rise in order to give everybody an opportunity to examine, over night, into the parliamentary situation, and, accordingly, at 5:40, the committee rose and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. At the night session the following members spoke: Brookshire, McCreary, Goldizer, Broderick, Hilbert and Avery.

THE INCOME TAX.

Bynum Secures an Important Change in the Corporation Clause.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Representative Bynum, at a lengthy meeting of the Democratic membership of the ways and means committee to-day, submitted an amendment to the income tax measure which was accepted and which more clearly defines the taxes which corporations shall pay. The bill, as originally agreed upon, simply providied that corporations should pay 2 per cent. on their net incomes. The Bynum amendment, defining the meaning of net incomes, provides that incomes shall be all receipts above legitimate running expenses, the wages of employes and repairs. Mr. Bynum stated, in presenting his amendment, that if some provision of this character was not made, a great many corporations would so manage their affairs as to have no net incomes upon which they would have to pay taxes; that railroad companies would put their profits in new lines or the purchase of additional ones and manufacturing establishments would construct additions, invest their earnings and make such distributions as would evade the law. Under the Bynum amendment net incomes for tax purposes will mean all revenues received by corporations after deducting the ordinary expenses and making seasonable repairs. There is left no loophole now by

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

which corporations can evade this inquisi-

torial law and escape taxes, if they make any profit whatever above \$4,000 annually.

The Civil Service Law and the Bond Issue Discussed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The civil service law again came in for its quota of critteism in the Senate to-day, and, later in the

session, Senator Peffer, the Populist Sen-

ator of Kansas, in a long argument sought

the Capital all the time as well as when

to show that he proposition of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States bonds is directly without authority in law. While petitions were being presented this morning. Senator Sherman took occasion to refer to the flag incident which recently stirred up Ohio people, and said that he hoped the flags would be kept flying over

Congress and the Supreme Court were in CHARGE OF BIGAMY A bill to codify and arrange in order all the pension laws was presented by Senator

Senator Lodge presented a resolution directing the Civil-service Commission to report to the Senate the number and character of cases which it has considered since March 4, 1889, in which it is alleged that the civil service regulations have been violated by the heads of departments or bureaus, or by any officers of the United States whose appointment is subject to the confirmation of the Senate. He asked its immediate consideration, but Senator Berry objected, and it went over.

Senator Call's resolution directing the civil-service committee to inquire into the condition of the civil service of the United States and the expediency of its retrenchment or increase came up for consideration, and Senator Berry presented an amendment directing the committee also to report "the number of persons employed in the classified service from each State and Territory and, so far as they can ascertain, the number belonging to each political party, and whether the pub-ic service would be benefited by the repeal of the civil-service law. Objection was made to the amendment

by Senator Wolcott. "Men change their politics," said he. "There are men who six months ago had certain political views, but have radically changed them since that time. Officeholders, too, are very apt to change their politics with every incoming administration. The members of each political party always find the most fault with the law when the party to which it belongs is in power." Senator Cockrell suggested that the amendment be changed to a mere request

that the dates of appointment be reported. In a brief speech Senator Harris (Dem., Tenn.) declared his unalterable opposition to the civil-service law. Senator Walcott accepted Senator Cock-rell's substitute for his amendment, and, on roll call, it was adopted by a vote of 33 yeas to 12 nays. The original resolution as amended was then adopted.

The credentials of Senator-elect Thomas

Martin, of Virginia, whose term of office begins March 4, 1895, were presented by Sen-The resolution of Senator Peffer questioning the authority of the President and Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds then came up. Senator Peffer said that if it can be true that the Secretary of the Treasury, in co-operation with the President, is making a new law it is a violation of the Constitution of the United States. The report published by the Secretary of the Treasury does not show or intimate that the re-

demption fund is not sufficient to redeem United States notes outstanding. At the conclusion of Senator Peffer's remarks the discussion quite naturally reverted to the silver question, in which Sen-ators Allison, Teller, Gorman and others all took a part. The resolution went over to a future date, when Senator Stewart will make some remarks on the subject. On motion of Sena-

tor Gorman the Senate went into execu-

tive session and at 4:30 adjourned. Blow at the Petroleum Interest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The Democratic members of the ways and means committee have concluded to abandon their reciprocity feature in connection with the placing of petroleum on the free list. It will be recalled that the committee finally determined to make petroleum free only from countries giving the United States a commercial equivalent by reciprocity. It has been concluded that petroleum could not come in free under such a reciprocal arrangement, as no country producing it would take our goods in exchange for their petroleum, and if it would the tariff laws of petroleum producing countries are such as would forbid the reprocity without a special act, and, therefore, it would be useless to propose reciprocity with any country on a petroleum basis. The great oil fields of Ohio and Indiana are to be thus thrown into direct competition with Russia and other oil producing countries without any restriction.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Striking miners or their sympathizers are

accused of burning a coal tipple near Finleyville, Pa. At Acme, W. Va., Sunday night Mrs.

Alex. Clifton gave birth to four daughters. All died yesterday. John D. Cutter & Co.'s silk mill at Bethlehem, Pa., resumed operations yesterday, giving employment to four hundred hands. The Illinois steel mills at Joliet started up yesterday with nine hundred men, and it is thought that the mill will run steadily

Iowa miners of the Des Moines district have decided not to accept a cut of 25 per cent. in wages; a 10 per cent. reduction is all they will stand. Mrs. William Neal committed suicide at

Chrisman, Ill., yesterday, taking paris green. She leaves a husband and six children. Continued sickness is attributed as As a result of the raid of all the princi-

pal gambling places at Grand Rapids, Mich., last Friday night some twenty-five citizens paid fines of \$25 and upwards in Police Court yesterday, the aggregate being nearly \$1,000. Joe alias "Red" Murray, white, aged

eighteen, and one of the toughest young men in St. Louis, yesterday maliciously and without provocation shot and dangerously wounded "Cy" Steel, a negro hostler. General McCook, commander of the De-A Louisville & Nashville passenger train ran into a heavy slide about midway be-tween Pineville and Middlesborough, Ky., early yesterday morning. One day coach and two sleepers were derailed. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one

severely injured. partment of Colorado, who it was reported left Denver Saturday night to investigate the Mexican border troubles, has really gone East on a pleasure trip. He will join his wife at Milwaukee and they will journey East together. The General will visit Washington and return to Denver in about three weeks.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN. Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22-For Ohio and Indiana-Fair; cooler; north winds Tues-

For Illinois-Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by light snows Tuesday afternoon or night; winds shifting to northeast.

Local Observations.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22. Time. | Bar | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 P. M. 30.26 32 69 North. Pt.cloudy 0.00 Maximum temperature, 39; minimum temperature, 31. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation,

7 A. M. 30.20 32 83 N'west Pt.cloudy 0.00 Jan. 22, 1894: Normal.... Mean.... 0.00

Departure from normal. -0.10 *289 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 -0.95C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Business Embarrassments.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.-Finley & Hull, dealers in furnishings and clothing, Broadway and Pine streets, have filed a chattel deed of trust in the recorder's office to Anthony Kohn, to secure \$14,475 due various creditors for money borrowed in the course of business. Mr. Kohn has taken charge of the store, which will continue to do business as usual until all the debts are paid, at the expiration of which time new arrangements will be made between Finley & Hull and their creditors for carrying on the business.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.-The West Virginia Savings Bank filed a deed of assignment this afternoon. The bank is a small institution and its failure will not materially affect local financial circles. The capital stock is \$200,000, all paid in. President Kinkead said the depositors would be

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22.-Prager Brothers, dry goods merchants, assigned to-day,

Liabilities, \$230,000; assets exceed liabilities. Mckane to Be Tried Separately.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 The effort to secure a jury to try John Y. McKane, chief of police at Gravesend, who was jointly indicted with Martin Morris, John W. Murphy and John H. Brownhill, inspectors of election in the first district of Gravesend, was begun in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer before Judge Bartlett. John Y. McKane was granted a separate trial on the application of his counsel.

On Trial for Killing His Sisters. ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 22 .- John Hart was

placed on trial to-day for the murder of his two sisters, Mary and Nellie Hart, at their home, four miles west of the city, on Sept. 5 last, Mary being instantly killed and Nellle forced to drink a fatal dose of paris green. Before her death Nellie made a statement fixing the crime on her brother. The defense will be emotional insanity. Republican Request Denied.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Committees of the Democratic and Republican Senate had a conference to-night, at which the Republican demand that the credentials of one scated without question, was met with a printed reply containing a refusal and setting forth that it would be illegal to grant

Anderson Man Lately Married Had Another Wife in Canada.

One Boy Shot Himself in His Sleep and Another Hanged Himself Near Connersville-Indiana News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 22.-R. G. Cardwell, of this city, was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy, preferred by a deserted wife in Ontario, Canada. Cardwell settled in Anderson a year ago, being engaged in one of the mills of this city. Last summer he married Lizzie Lucas, of Rushville. With his young wife Cardwell engaged boarding, but his landlady found a letter from Mrs. Cardwell No. 1, and an investigation was put on foot, resulting in his downfall.

ENDED THEIR LIVES.

One Boy Shot Himself Accidentally and the Other Hanged Himself.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 22.-Lawrence Thompson, an eleven-year-old lad at Bentonville, nine miles north of this city, fatally shot himself Saturday night with a revolver. He had been suffering from the grip, and it is supposed that the wound was made either by the accidental discharge of the weapon while he was groping in a cupboard for medicine or was unconsciously done while asleep. He was a somnambulist, and his death can be better accounted for in this manner than in any other, as he had no cause for sulcide. Glen Ammermann, a boy only thirteen years old, hanged himself at his nome in Roseburg, Union county, Saturday, He

from a beam. His parents are nearly crazed with grief, as he was their only child. THE CHARGE DISMISSED.

went to the corn crib on an errand for his

noose over his neck and hanged himself

An Accused Dentist at LaPorte Discharged Without a Hearing. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 22.-Dr. William S. Fisher, the dentist who left the city a few days ago to evade arrest on a charge of assault preferred by Miss Annie Sensow. returned last night, and was arraigned this morning. There was no hearing. The deputy prosecuting attorney asked for the dismissal of the charge on the ground that a thorough investigation of the case had been made and no evidence which would indicate that the accused was guilty could be produced. The request was granted and the defendant was discharged from cus-

Another Detective Norris Scheme. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENFIELD, Ind., Jan. 22.-To-day County Clerk Charles Downing and Prosecutor E. W. Felt, on the application of the

notorious detective, John T. Norris, of Springfield, O., prepared the papers and will ask Governor Matthews for requisition papers for Lewis Ludlam, Frank L. Smith, Peter Conlisk and Cameron Bostetter, who are now in jail in Philadelphia, Pa., on a buncoing charge. These are the men who buncoed Jacob Catt, of this county, out of \$4,500, about a year ago. Norris has been on their track for six months, but his plans were somewhat frustrated by his own arrest and confinement in the Peru jail about a month ago. He will be released to-morrow.

Rev. Stewart Scores His Flock. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Jan. 22 .-In his sermon yesterday morning the Rev. W. S. Stewart, of the M. E. Church, threw a bomb into the camp of the dancers and card players belonging to his charge, and as a result there is much weeping among the younger members, who find they must either give up their favorite pastime or sever their connection with the church. Of late some of the members have given private parlor balls at their homes, and others entertained with cards. The fad grew in popularity until many parties were given each week, and Rev. Stewart felt called on to put a stop to it. Sentiment is about evenly divided, and several members will this week leave the church.

Daring Escape of a Negro. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 22.-A daring and successful escape from an official was accomplished here. to-day by Mack Dixon, a colored tough, who came here a few days ago from Chicago, and who craimed to be from Nashville, Tenn. He was arrested for assaulting Howard Hill with a razor, and taken before a justice of the peace and fined \$18. No sooner was the decision announced than the negro pushed aside Deputy Sheriff Demuson and, rushing to a window, raised it and sprung to the sidewalk, a distance of eighteen feet. He showed the speed of a race horse, and all efforts to overtake him failed.

The Diamond Plate Starts Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 22.-The Diamond plate-glass factory, the largest industry in this city, resumed operations on a small scale to-day after a long idleness. A conference held between the company and the men to-day, resulted in a scale of wages being arraigned and one gang of ten in each department going to work. This number will be gradually increased until it is thought that within six weeks it will be running at its full capacity. At present they are operating only one furnace, but fifty additional men will be put on Wednes-

Wabash Pioneer Woman Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 22.-Mrs. Levin Murphy, one of the oldest residents of Wabash, having resided here since the town was founded, died very suddenly last night of heart disease. The lady had been alling for several years of an affection of the heart, but her condition was not deemed serious. After supper last night she became indisposed, lay down on a couch, and ten minutes later was dead. She was seventy-six years old.

Doterer Gets a Light Sentence. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 22.-Justice was rendered William Doterer, saloon keeper of Bunker Hill, this county, by the jury, tonight, sentencing him to two years in the penitentiary for an infamous crime. Doterer was one of the crowd that poured coal oil on an old man named James Mc-Donald last year, and then set fire to it for the fun of seeing it burn. McDonald was horribly burned, but recovered.

Log Cutter Fatally Hurt. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Jan. 22.-James Leaford, an employe of ex-Sheriff E. J. Pierce, of this county, living five miles north of this place, met with an accident to-day that is thought to be fatal. While cutting logs a large limb fell, striking him on the head, fracturing his skull and also breaking his leg.

Deaths at Muncie. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 22.-The wife of 'Squire Frank Cole died at Yorktown yesterday, aged seventy-five. The wife of Lewis Watson died at her home, six miles west of Muncie, yesterday, aged twenty-five years. O. G. Arnold, aged twentyfive, died at his home in Muncie yesterday of consumption.

Hartford Dry Goods Failure. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 22.-The dry-goods and clothing firm of Powell & Allspaugh made an assignment to-day to John P. McGeath, assignee. Assets, \$16,000; liabilities, \$8,000. Debts secured by mortgage, \$4,800.

Joseph Jones Caught at Kokomo. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 22.-Joseph Jones. of Rush county, was arrested here yester-RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 22.-It is imposday by a Rushville officer, being wanted for the shooting of John Barlow, Jan. 2, in the town of Moscow, Rush county.

Death of Mrs. B. F. Conner. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 22.-Mrs. Benjamin F. Conner, a pioneer of Fayette county, died Saturday night, aged eighty. in July, 1888, fought a duel with General

Her funeral took place here this afternoon and was largely attended.

Indiana Notes.

Harry Kern, the seven-year-old son of Allie Kern, of Muncie, is suffering from blood poison contracted from the bite of a rat on his hand. The Populists of Madison county and Anderson have determined to put a new party paper in the field. J. A. Wertz, of

the Bulletin, will conduct the editorial department. The first issue is to appear next week. Joseph Martindale, who stole the horse of Frank Mossman at Treaty, Wabash county, pleaded guilty before Judge Shively at Wabash yesterday, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, fined \$150 and disfranchised for two years

The new United Brethren Church in Marion was dedicated Sunday by Rev. A. C. Wilmore, of Anderson. Six hundred and sixteen dollars was called for to meet the indebtedness. The people responded by contributing \$623.75. Rev. D. O. Darling is

THE SERVIAN CRISIS

Young King Alexander Still Fighting His Opponents.

His Efforts to Reorganize the Cabinet-Milan at Belgrade-Socialist Speaker Arrested at Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 22.-An investigation into the report that King Alexander of Servia had been murdered shows the story to be unfounded in fact. The young King is alive and enjoying his usual good health. To-day he summoned MM. Cruics and Kotics, to whom he stated that he desired to retain the Radicals in office if they consented to eliminate the anti-dynastic element from the ranks and abandon the impeachment of the Avakumovics Cabinet. mother. Failing to return, he was found there a few hours later. He had slipped a The Radicals refused to comply and left the King's presence.

> It is reported that Queen Natalie will arrive in Belgrade on Wednesday and that she will sustain both the King and the ex-King in their desire that the impeachment of the late Cabinet shall be abandoned. M. Ribarac yesterday, for the first time since for reconciliation and agreed to let the past be forgotten. A dispatch from Vienna to the Standard says that late on Friday night King Alexander telegraphed to M. Simitzsch, Servian minister to Austria, instructing him to meet ex-King Milan and to accompany him to Belgrade. This shows, says the dispatch, that the young King selected his new Premier at the same time that he made military preparations to carry out his will. These preparations were not less complete than those Alexander made for his coup d'etat in April. Nothing was forgotten, although this time he had not Dr. Bokitch to help him. The same colonel of artillery, Milanovitch, who was the chief agent in that affair was again intrusted by the King without consulting his Cabinet with the Supreme Commissioner of the Belgrade garrison and the officers of all the provincial garrisons to disregard all orders from the Minister of War. Having succeeded thus far King Alexander proceeded to the second act of the drama. He gave a series of audiences, beginning at midnight, his favorite hour, and lasting until 2 o'clock in the morning to the political

> A private telegram from Belgrade says that Alexander intends to make a tour abroad, leaving his father as Regent. "I have it on the best authority," says the Standard's correspondent, "that this present coup has been in no way fomented or countenanced by Russia or any other foreign power.'

BERLIN'S UNEMPLOYED.

Protests Against Police Interference -An Incendiary Orator Arrested. BERLIN, Jan. 22.-Five meetings of the unemployed, called as a result of the police outrages upon the people who attended a meeting of the unemployed on Thursday morning last, took place to-day in five of the electoral districts. Herr Libknecht spoke at Eiskiller and urged the workmen to secure a reduction of the number of hours in a day's work. Herr Libknecht also said that he was opposed to emigration, declaring that there was plenty of work in Germany. The speaker referred to the conduct of the police at Liep's brewery and urged his hearers not to show themselves to be incited to disorder by the police. Dr. Gunploweiz, an Austro-Polish Hebrew, who was to have spoken at Liep's brewery, followed with an incendiary speech, combating one of Herr Libknecht's proposals regarding state intervention to cope with the question of the unemployed, and declaring that the state was composed of a gang of exploiters. At this stage of the meeting a police officer sprang to the side of Dr. Gunploweiz and promptly placed him under arrest, hustling the speaker out of the hall amid a scene of considerable uproar. When order was restored a young woman made an energetic speech, during the course of which she urged that the employment of soldiers at the theaters be abolished, claiming that they deprived the poor of a living and that the piace of the soldiers was in the barracks. (Loud cheers.) Resolutions were then passed in favor of restricting the hours of labor and excluding the Anzeiger, a local newspaper, from the clubs, owing to its assertion that the intervention of the police at Liep's brewery was due to the disorderly conluct of the crowds which had assembled there. The meeting finally dispersed with cheers for socialism. In the Reichstag, to-day, Dr. Von Boet-ticher, Secretary of the Interior, replying to questions put by Socialist members in regard to the distress prevailing, declared

that this distress only existed in certain industries, and that it was not keen or widespread enough to compel the government to adopt measures for the relief of those suffering from business depression. Wages generally, continued Dr. Von Boetticher, had an upward fendency, and the condition of working people was improved. The deposits in the savings banks, he said, increased. Replying to other questions Dr. Von Boetticher said that no complaints had been made regarding the conduct of the police at the recent meeting of the unemloyed which assembled at Liep's brewery, but which was dispersed owing to the fact that the organizers of the meeting did not produce the permit authorizing the meet-

ALMOST A PANIC.

ing to be held.

India's Financial Condition Beginning to Excite Alarm.

LONDON, Jan. 22 .- A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says that there was another very heavy fall in the exchange to-day, the condition of the money market being almost one of panic. It is feared that Secretary of State Kimberly may accept any rate which is offered at the next sale of the council bills. The state of balances of the presidency banks makes it practically certain that Secretary Kimberly can command fair rates if he only holds out for a week or so longer, but the fear that he may surrender is crippling all business. The Englishman says, regarding the announcement, that Secretary Kimberly does not propose to maintain the minimum rate for council bills produced something like consternation, and it is difficult to believe that anything good can emanate from his policy while the other papers denounce it. A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says that the break-down of the Indian government in attempting to maintain a fictitious rate of exchange, while leaving the future as uncertain as before, has had the worst possible effect. Busi-

alyzed. Slighted by the Kaiser.

ness in Shanghai and Hong Kong is par-

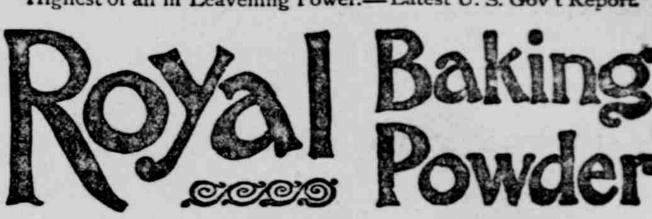
BERLIN, Jan. 22.-After a year's absence Herbert Bismarck to-day attended the annual festival of the distribution of orders. Emperor William did not notice him, although he spoke to many others.

When the dinner was over and the Emperor arose to address the guests individually, Herbert Bismarck was placed at a point in the half-circle where the Emperor was to pass. Before he came to Herbert's place the Emepror turned purposely and avoided him. When he approached the sec-ond time Herbert bowed. The Emperor nodded in return, but did not speak. Yellow Fever at Rio.

sible for vessels to discharge their cargoes at this port owing to the yellow fever epidemic. The deaths from this disease average eleven daily.

gagement is for three days, and will be followed by "The Two Johns." Amusement Notes. M. Floquet, former President of the French Chamber of Deputies, and who,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Boulanger, wounding the latter in the throat, is severely ill with influenza. Searches made in the public gardens at Catania, Sicily, have resulted in the discovery of three cases of dynamite labeled with the name of a foreign Anarchist com-mittee. A box of fuses was also found in the same place.

Miss Margot Tennett was badly injured on Saturday while following the Cottesmore hounds. She was conveyed home in more hounds. She was conveyed home in Zeborowski's carriage. Miss Margot is generally credited with being the founder of the society called "The Souls," which flourished in the West End of London, and to which Mrs. Henry White, wife of the former secretary of the United States embassy, belonged. It is also said that the author of "Dodo" partly modeled the heroine on Miss Margot Tennett.

Sandow's Romance.

New York Herald. A gentleman in this city tells a romantic little story about how Eugene Sandow, the strong man, met Miss Blanche Brooks, the young lady to whom it was recently announced he is engaged to be married. While Sandow was performing at the Crystal Palace, in London, a couple of years ago, the platform on which he was supporting horses on his breast broke, and it was only his presence of mind that saved him from being crushed to death. As it was he es-

gratulate him. In the midst of this excitement a lady, who was sitting in a box, threw him a bunch of violets. A few months later a runaway truck horse came near rushing into a coupe occupied by a lady. Sandow, who chanced to be passing, saw the danger, and by his great strength succeeded in diverting the course of the runaway horse, and so saved the life of the young lady. She proved to be the same who had thrown him the bunch of violets, and Sandow now learned that her name was Miss Blanche Brooks. They subsequently became engaged, and expect to be married this summer.

forward to shake hands with him and con-

Heavenly Innocence.

New York Sun. There is a Jersey clergyman who wears the whitest rose. He lives in Westfield, which will be a hundred years old this month. Controversy arose as to whether there should be wine at the celebration dinner. Finally this clergyman proposed that only applejack should be served, a proposal received with acclaim by the wets and horror by the drys. Astonished at the tempest, the good man explained that he had supposed applejack to be a slang synonym for sweet cider. Can there be such heavenly innocence in New Jersey? Nobody shall prevent us from believing so.

The Coming Man.

Kansas City Journal. Pleasanton, Kan., has elected a woman mayor. Several small Kansas towns have within the past three or four years chosen women for mayors, and there is no recorded instance of any of them having had cause to regret it. In a short time the Kansas women will be full-fledged voters, clothed with the complete regalia of citizenship, and then we shall have feminine mayors in some of the larger towns, as well as women county clerks, treasurers,

recorders, etc. The Kansas woman is the coming man, so to speak.

He Celebrated It. Atlanta Constitution. "What did Brown get for that last magazine article of his?"

"Thirty days."

AMUSEMENTS. Grand-"The Girl I Left Behind Me." After all that has been written and said about David Belasco and Franklin Fyle's new play, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," there was not a little curiosity to see it, yet the audience at the Grand last night lacked considerable of filling the house. In addition to being styled the "best American play ever written," the drama had a run of 360 nights at the Empire Theater, in New York, to give it a send-off. With all this, the piece did not receive the favorable comment that its history should warrant. It is a story of regular army life in the Northwest with a wild Indian flavor and any number of intensely thrilling situations, most of which take place only by suggestion of the stage. Until the last act the comedy, which appears much out of place, devolves on a young doctor, who has little excuse for being in the play at all, and a hoydenish young woman, arbitrarily yelept a "product of the North-west." The scene is laid among the Blackfeet Indians, in northwestern Montana, and the tragic features arise from the fact that the soldiers have attempted to interfere with the annual sun dance of the redskins who retaliate by attacking Kennion post. They are about to massacre the little garrison with General Kennion and several women when succor arrives in time to drive off the American denizens.

Harry G. Carleton, dressed as Chief John Ladru "Scar Brow," an educated Indian, creates a sensation in the first act on entering with his two redskin companions to make a complaint to the General. He has an affecting meeting with his daughter, Fawn Afraid, a wild child of the forest cleverly impersonated by Violet Rand. She is the famed Pocahontas, of whom we have all heard, in a new guise; appropriate in story books, but rare in life. Fawn Afraid become a heroine, finally getting the Indian bullet intended for the hero, whom she followed like a faithful dog for saving her life. Lieutenant Parlow develops as the villain in the second act by letting three soldiers be killed in ambush when he cowardly refused to obey Lieutenant Hawksworth's orders to notify them of their danger. Henry Herman sustains the ungrateful part well and makes of himself a double-dyed villain by laying the blame on Hawksworth, Parlow and Kate, the General's daughter at Post Kennion, are to be married, and the villainous lieutenant learns that his affianced and Hawksworth are old lovers. Mrs. Berland-Gibbs rises nobly to her part with an instinctive distrust of her intended, and gets a call at the end of the second act by sending Hawksworth on a perilous ride to Fort Assinaboine for aid at a time when her father was about the brand him as a scoundrel for his alleged cowardice, Harold Russell looks the hero and plays it well. In comrades.

this act private Jones, with his head drip ping blood, brings the news of the fate of his The third act shows the stockade at Post Kennion and the attack. Dawn Afraid wounded, brings a report that Hawksworth is killed. Old "Scar Brow" appears outside and notifies the besieged garrison that they are to be butchered alive, promising to save only the General's daughter. General Kennion notifies the redskin that Fawn Afraid is there and will be shot unless the Indians return. The girl falls dead before she can reply to her father, who refuses to believe she is with the whites. Mrs. Gibbs has her strongest part here, but fails short in her appeal from the stockade to the Indian chief. She wins a promise from her father that he will kill her at the last moment before the savages break through and the General is about to carry out the compact when the troops from Assinaboine put the redskins to flight. The last act is exceedingly tame, although Hawksworth arrives, little the worse for his wound, and Lieutenant Parlow is exposed and disgraced. Three couples are made happy as the curtain falls. "The Girl I Left Behind Me" will be repeated to-night and twice to-

Park-"True Irish Hearts." A large audience saw the opening per-

formance of "True Irish Hearts" at the Park yesterday afternoon, and the capacity of the house was tested last night. The play is a typical Irish drama, somewhat above the general average of its kind in a dramatic sense, and is presented by a company that was evidently selected for its especial fitness for this particular piece. The five or six principal parts are in the hands of capable people, and the perform-ance as a whole is bright and clean and full of wholesome fun, witty speeches and clever specialties. Edward Rowland as Lanty Lannagan and Lillian Keene as Kitty Brady were especially pleasing in their songs and dances, and the audiences evidently enjoyed the performances, the applause being frequent and hearty. The en-

"A Brass Monkey," which will follow

"The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Grand | started by fire bugs.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHAS. FROHMAN'S COMPANY From the Empire Theater, New York, in the greatest of American plays. The Girl I Left Behind Me The Empire Theater's cast and production, PRICES-All lower floor, \$1; bulcony, 75c and 50c, gallery, 25c. Matin e-Orchestra and boxes, 75c; dress circle, 50c; gallery, 25c.

To-morrow afternoon and evening the king laugh-maker, PROF. J. E.

KENNEDY

In his amazing and amusing demonstrations of MESMERISM Popular Prices-Lower floor, 30c; balcony, 20c;

gallery, 10c. Solid Silver Pitchers and Toa Sets

given away at these performances, ENGLISH'S TWO NIGHTS AND MATINEE, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 26 and 27, caped unhurt and crowds of people pushed

DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM COMEDY

AMERI-Sardou's CANS ABROAD Prices-Orchestra and orchestra circle, \$1.50; dress circle, \$1; balcony, 50c and 75c. Matinee-Orchestra and orchestra circle, 75c; dress circle, 50c; bal-

educe idealed

Matinee to-day, to-night, and to-morrow afternoon and night, the picture sque Irish come.ly.

True Irish Hearts With a strong cast, beautiful scenery, and new

songs and dances.

Popular Prices-10, 20, 30 cents. Latter part of week-"TWO JOHNS." III THEATER EMPIKE Wabash and De'. Ste

TO NIGHT at 8, MATINEE at 2, 10c, 15c, 25c. May Russell Co.

turns of the Corbett-Mitchell fight will be read from

stage as they come in. Seats may be secured by Telephone 1703. Next week-Irwin Bros.' Big Show, M.C.A. COURSE.

TOMLINSON HALL,

TO-NIGHT.

The great Tenor, MR. WHITNEY MOCKRIDGE

Supported by the CHICAGO RIVALS.

Mrs. James Begle, Soprano,

Mr. Harry Dumond, Violinist,

Miss Margaret MacDowell, Reader Mr. Henry Eams, Planist.



WROUGHT-IRON PIP & Gas, Steam and Wates Bol'er Tubes, Cast and Malleable I ron Fittings black and galvanized,

V Ives, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings. Steam Gauges, Pipe Tengs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Stean Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babit Metal, Sol-der, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies use i in connect on with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty, Steam-heating Apparat s for Public Buildings Store-rooms, dries. Lumber Dry-houses,

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TRUSTEE'S NOTICE. SALE OF REAL ESTATE-In the matter of the assignment of the South-side Building and Loan Association. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the

orders of the Marion Circuit Court, that, upon Jan. 24, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., I. Albert W. Wishard, trustee in assignment of the South-side Building and Loan Association of Indianapolis, will offer at private sale, at my office, Rooms 80 and 81, Commercial Club Building, Indianapolis, Ind., the following described real estate belonging to said trust, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred and thirtyfive (335), in Spann & Co.'s Second Woodlawn addition to the city of Indianapolis, Said property will be sold for cash to the

highest and best bidder, sale subject to approval of court. ALBERT W. WISHARD. Trustee, in Assignment, South-side Building and Loan Association of Indianapolis. Indianapolis, Jan. 23, 1894.

the last half of the week, illustrates pretty thoroughly the survival of the fittest. Although "A Bunch of Keys," "A Rag Baby" and "A Tin Soldier," others of Hoyt's earlier works, have been relegated to that indefinable region flippantly designated as one of innocuous desuetude," Hoyt's satire on superstition continues to maintain its hold on the popular affections. It is more than six years since this laughable skit first saw the light of day, but it is as popular as ever, and justly so, for nothing from Charles H. Hoyt's facile and fruitful pen has ever been cleverer in point of satire, construction and fun making. The advance sale of seats for the engagement of Frohman's New York Lyceum ompany at English's Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee will open this morning. Sardou's very clever comedy, "Americans Abroad," will be given its first performance here, and there will be, no doubt, a great deal of interest taken in both the company and play, of which so much has been said and written. The cast that will appear here is the same that was seen in the plece at the Empire Theater, New York. Prof. Kennedy, the mesmerist, opened the week with a good audience at English's

row afternoon and evening. Illinois Claims Her Own.

last night, and kept it in a roar of laugh-

ter throughout the performance. The en-

gagement will cover to-night and to-mor-

Governor Matthews yesterday honored a requisition from the Governor of Illinois for the return of Frank Wolf, who it wanted in Chicago on a charge of having, on Jan. 17, burglarized the store of Edward Fitts, of that city, and stolen shoes, hats, knives and other articles. Wolf is now under arrest at South Bend.

Started by Fire Bugs.

A vacant cottage at No. 910 North Meridian street was damaged by fire about 9 o'clock last night. It belonged to Rev. N. A. Hyda. It is thought the flames were